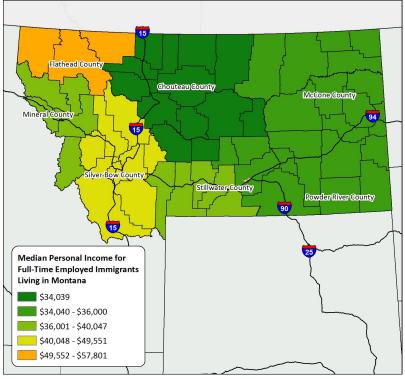
iDod

Immigration Data on Demand Customized For You, For Free

Immigrants in Montana 2015

Median Personal Income among Full-Time Employed Immigrants Living in Montana



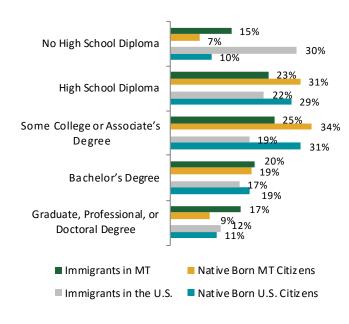
Approximately 2 percent of the population in Montana are immigrants.

The map on the left shows the median personal earned income among immigrants aged 16 years and older who are employed full -time living in Montana by Public Use Microdata Areas (PUMA) as defined by the U.S. Census Bureau. Compared to immigrants living in the U.S., immigrants living in Montana reported earning higher personal median incomes (\$40,000 vs \$36,580). Immigrants living in and around Flathead County reported the highest median income, followed by Silber Bow and its surrounding counties. However, immigrants living in and around Chouteau County reported the lowest median personal income.

The chart below to the left shows the educational attainment for immigrants and native born U.S. citizens living in Montana and in the U.S. Compared to native born U.S. citizens in Montana and in the U.S., immigrants in Montana and in the U.S. reported higher rates of individuals with a bachelor's, graduate, and/or doctoral degree. For example, 37 percent of immigrants in Montana and 29 percent of immigrants in the U.S. earned a bachelor's degree or higher compared to native born U.S. citizens in Montana (28 percent) and native born citizens in the U.S (30 percent).

The table below illustrates the top 10 countries of birth among immigrants in Montana and in the U.S. Slightly under one-quarter of immigrants in Montana (23 percent) are from Canada and 11 percent are from Mexico, compared to immigrants in the U.S., where 28 percent of immigrants are from Mexico.

Educational Attainment among Immigrants and Native Born U.S. Citizens Ages 25+ Living in Montana and in the U.S.



Top 10 Countries of Birth among Immigrants in Montana and in the U.S.

Immigrants in Montana		Immigrants in the U.S.	
Country of Birth	Percent	Country of Birth	Percent
Canada	23%	Mexico	28%
Mexico	11%	India	5%
Germany	9%	Philippines	5%
Philippines	7%	China	4%
Korea	5%	Vietnam	3%
China	5%	El Salvador	3%
England	3%	Cuba	3%
United Kingdom, ns	3%	Korea	3%
Japan	2%	Dominican Republic	2%
India	2%	Guatemala	2%
All Other Countries (n=79)	30%	All Other Countries (n=150)	42%
Estimated Immigrant Population	20,594	Estimated Immigrant Population	41,757,110

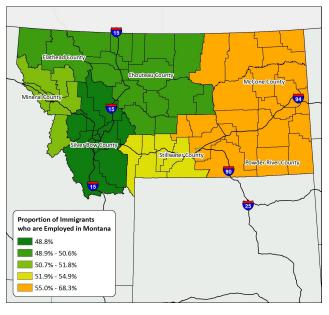
Analyses based on source data from the U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey, 2011-2015 distributed through IPUMS-USA, University of Minnesota, www.ipums.org. Maps are based on the Census Bureau's Tiger/Line shape files.

iDod

Immigration Data on Demand Customized For You, For Free

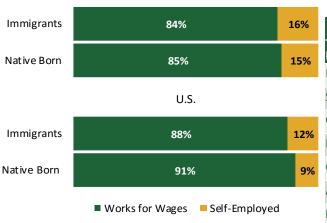
Immigrants in Montana 2015

Proportion of Immigrants who are Employed in Montana



Percent of Self-Employed Immigrants and Native Born Citizens Living in Montana and in the U.S.

Montana



The map to the left presents the proportion of immigrants aged 16 years and older who are employed living in the state of Montana by Public Use Microdata Areas (PUMA) as defined by the U.S. Census Bureau. Approximately 2 percent of the population in Montana are immigrants. Immigrants in Montana (54 percent) were less likely to be employed compared to immigrants in the U.S. (62 percent). Similarly, immigrants in Montana were less likely to be employed compared to native born U.S. citizens in Montana (60 percent) and native born citizens in the U.S. (58 percent). Immigrants living in Eastern Montana reported higher rates of employment compared to immigrants living in and around Silver Bow County. Although immigrants living in Eastern Montana reported higher rates of employment and lower median income (see reverse map), those who were employed included a higher proportion of driver/sales workers and truck drivers, food preparation workers, and construction laborers.

In regards to the type of employment, rates of self-employment across immigrants living in Montana were higher compared to immigrants in the U.S. As shown in the chart on the bottom left, 16 percent of immigrants in Montana are self-employed compared to 12 percent of immigrants in the U.S. In addition, immigrants in Montana were slightly more likely to be self-employed compared to native born U.S. citizens in Montana (15 percent) and native born citizens in the U.S. (9 percent).

The table on the bottom right shows the top 5 languages spoken at home among immigrants living in Montana and in the U.S. Over half of immigrants in Montana (54 percent) speak English at home and 13 percent speak Spanish. Conversely, 44 percent of immigrants in the U.S. speak Spanish at home and 16 percent of immigrants speak English.

Top 5 Languages Spoken at Home among Immigrants Living in Montana and in the U.S.

Immigrants in Montana		Immigrants in the U.S.	
Language	Percent	Language	Percent
English	54%	Spanish	44%
Spanish	13%	English	16%
German	7%	Chinese	4%
Filipino, Tagalog	5%	Filipino, Tagalog	4%
Chinese	4%	Vietnamese	3%
All Other Languages (n=44)	17%	All Other Languages (n=105)	29%
Estimated Immigrant Population (Age 5+)	20,438	Estimated Immigrant Population (Age 5+)	41,503,369

ABOUT THE INSTITUTE FOR IMMIGRATION RESEARCH

The IIR works to refocus the immigration conversation among academics, policy-makers and the public, including the business community and media, by producing and disseminating unbiased and objective, interdisciplinary academic research related to immigrants and immigration to the United States. The Institute for Immigration Research is a joint venture between George Mason University and the Immigrant Learning Center, Inc. (ILC) of Massachusetts. To learn more about the Institute for Immigration Research call (703) 993-5833, email iir@gmu.edu, or visit us online at iir.gmu.edu.

iDod Immigration Data on Demand

IMMIGRATION DATA ON DEMAND (iDod)

The iDod service is offered free of charge to help individuals and institutions examine the immigrant populations of their particular geography. Recipients of this data will see how immigrants provide vital contributions to the economy and society of the U.S. Ultimately, the goal of the iDod project is to create collaborations and connect people with data of interest on immigrant populations from their particular geographic region or economic sector.